Dr. *Gray*'s further Anſwer

TO

Dr. *Packe*.

631. c. 9.
11

Dr. Gray's further Answer

TO

Dr. Pocke.

557. a. 9.

A FURTHER

ANSWER,

Being a TRUE

REPRESENTATION

OF

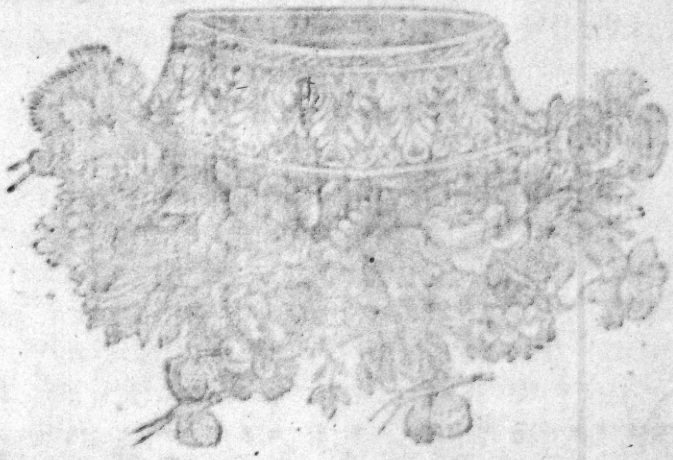
Mr. WORGER's Caſe,

In CONFUTATION of

Dr. PACKE's Written Paper.

By JOHN GRAY, M. D.

CANTERBURY, Printed by J. ABREE. 1726.



BY JOHN CRAY, M.D.

DR. PRICE'S MINOR PAPER

IN CONSIDERATION OF

MR. MORGEN'S CALL

OR

REPRESENTATION

BEING A TRUE

ANSWER,

A FURTHER

A

True Representation of Mr. Worger's *Case.*

WHereas, with an Intent to raiſe his own, and to depreſs my Reputation, Dr. Packe has for ſeveral Months paſt handed about a Paper, of which I could but lately get a Sight, and that I obtain'd by Accident, the Doctor, when Application was made to him by a Perſon of eminent Worth and Diſtinction, in whoſe Poſſeſſion one of the Copies of his Paper happen'd to be, refuſing to give Leave that I ſhou'd enjoy even ſo ſmall a Favour as the hearing his Paper read unto me wou'd have been: In order to vindicate my ſelf, I have thought fit to give a plain and juſt Account of the whole Caſe, ſupported with ſuch Evidence, as, I doubt not, will ſatisfy any unprejudic'd Reader of the Truth and Juſtice of my Cauſe.

The Doctor ſets forth in the beginning of his Repreſentation of the Caſe, That Mr. Worger of Hinxhill, who fell from his Horſe at Barham Down on Eaſter Tueſday, April 12, 1726, had frequently been troubled with Giddineſs and Swimming of the Head, almoſt to the Loſs of Sight; and was adviſed by his Wife, or ſome of his Relations, to be blooded for the ſame, the very Morning of that Day he fell from his Horſe: And as

to the Fall, the Doctor says, 'twas after this manner; A Person in his Gallop ran directly upon him, his Horse fell upon his Knees, but the Rider so well recover'd himself, that he rode on about two Poles, and then fell from his Horse without any farther Violence as in an Apoplexy.

To which I answer, That Mrs. WORGER, the Widow of the Deceas'd, does positively affirm, and is ready to do so upon her Oath, that Mr. WORGER had not made any Complaint lately of Giddiness and Swimming of the Head, nor was he advis'd to bleed upon that or any other Account, but that he went out from Home that Morning in perfect Health. And as to the manner of the Fall, you will find the Doctor quite mistaken, by the Allegations of Mr. MOAT of Chartham, and several others, that were Eye-witnesses of this fatal Accident; who all assert, That Mr. WORGER was flung from his Horse to the Ground with great Violence, the very Moment that his Horse receiv'd the Shock from the other.

In the next place, the Doctor sets forth the Symptoms under which he found the Patient labouring upon his first seeing him; who was cold, he says, without Sense or Motion; his Eyes set, and void of Light, as in a dead Person; his Countenance no ways distorted, or unnatural; no Vomiting; the Pulse exceeding small and intermitting: Mr. BOTTING, the Surgeon, had taken about sixteen Ounces of Blood from his Arm.

The first Step the Doctor took to rouse him from this Apoplectical Case, he tells you, was, That (being destitute of any present Remedy) he twice put Snuff up his Nostrils, and tickled the inside of them with a Straw; upon which he soon stirr'd his Head, and in some small time after vomited twice or thrice a well digested Chylous Pulp in plenty, which at first was only tinged with fresh Blood; upon this his Pulse became stronger, and he was carried down to *Bridge*, and put to bed.

The next Step the Doctor took for the rousing and quickning the Sense of his Patient, was, the administring a Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture.

But for fear of informing the World what to do in the like Case, he omitted to mention their Compositions; which I have thought proper to insert: The Bolus was one Dram and a half of Venice Treacle, five Grains of Salt of Harts-horn, and Syrup of Saffron as much as was sufficient. The Volatile Mixture was six Ounces of the Alexiterial Milk-Water, two Ounces of Treacle Water, and sixty Drops of Spirit of Harts-

horn, with white Sugar ſufficient for Taſte. How the benign Symptoms he mentions could come from this Preſcription, I leave the World to judge.

The Amendment, according to the Doctor, was very ſoon; for in an Hour's time, he ſays, by the Help of this Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture, a thorough kindly Warmth diffuſed it ſelf over his whole Body, and his Pulſe was gently raiſed; he ſtirr'd his Head and Arms, and mov'd his Hands indiſcriminately to various Parts of his Head and Face: He ſpeaks, but is not in his Senſes; no more Vomiting, no Rigors; in ſhort, ſays the Doctor, no Symptom of any ſort that could argue any Extravaſation upon the Membranes of the Brain, there being nothing obſervable beſide the Stupor, (without Snorting and Snoring,) common enough in Fevers, Apoplexies, and other Caſes not preſumed to ariſe from Concuſſion.

But this was not all the Benefit from the before mention'd Preſcription, for by the next Day, at ten a Clock in the Morning, every Thing was better, ſays the Doctor, in ſome degree, but no Senſe: And the Nurſe obſerving to him that the Patient mov'd all his Limbs, except his right Leg, Mr. Botting, he tells you by his Order, ſearches, but finds neither Fracture, Diſlocation, Wound, or Contuſion; therefore, in Conſideration of this Paralytick Symptom, and judging the Pulſe to be about ſtandard, ſays the Doctor, I bled him but eight Ounces, and gave him the Volatile Mixture without the Bolus, and order'd that he ſhould continue in the Uſe of it every four Hours.

Well might the Bolus be now omitted, the Patient having already, by the Doctor's Order, taken two; in which, conſidering the quantity of Venice Treacle preſcrib'd, being three Drams, there was taken about two Grains and a quarter of Opium.

Thus far had Dr. Packe gone in the Cure of his Patient, (who was deem'd by him to be Apoplectic,) before Mr. Crayford and my ſelf were employed, and put a Stop to his farther Proceeding, as you will find in the Sequel.

About Noon, viz. on Wedneſday the Day after the Fall, ſays the Doctor, he met me, Mr. Crayford and Mr. Botting at *Bridge*. The Surgeons, the Doctor tells you, refuſed to give their Opinion in Writing, as deſir'd; and Mr. Crayford aſſumed to himſelf to ſay, That the Operation of the Trepan ſhould be performed the next Day, if the Symptoms did not remit: And farther, That I agreed with Mr. Crayford; as likewiſe, that I inſiſted that the Patient ſhould immediately loſe more Blood. Upon this, the Doctor tells you, that he refus'd the Operation

of

of the Trepan expressly, alledging, that it was both unnecessary and absurd; and with it, the Proposal of farther and immediate Bleeding; he having, as he says, so lately done it, and intending to have it repeated about five in the Evening, left by breaking the Pulse, he should throw the Patient into Convulsions. With this Declaration, says the Doctor, I left them of my own accord.

But I hope Dr. PACKE, by his private Way of Dealing, has not so lessen'd my Character among those to whom his written Paper is come, but that I may be heard to say something in my own Defence.

Therefore in Answer to the Doctor's telling you, that he met the two Surgeons and myself at *Bridge* in Consultation upon Mr. WORGER's Case; it's true he met us: But how did he meet us? We no sooner met in the Room, where the Patient lay, and where Mrs. WORGER, her Brothers, and several other Persons were present, but with an Air of Displeasure he expressed himself thus, saying, He wonder'd they should employ me without advising him first. I told him it was no Fault of mine, for before I set out to visit the Patient, I sent Mr. BOTTINO to acquaint him with it; and afterward went to him myself. Upon this, his Displeasure seem'd to grow less; and permitted him to say, he did not blame me, but those that employed me; but withal he told me, he should have taken it ill, had I visited the Patient if he had not been at Home. I desired him to avoid Dispute, and consider the Patient's Case, whose Life, I said, appear'd to be in the utmost Danger: Then, upon feeling the Pulse, and finding it very strong and full, I propos'd a farther and immediate Bleeding. To this the Doctor, in an angry manner, as is well known to the Company then present, reply'd, It was a small and broken Pulse, and said he should not be blooded. Upon which I referr'd the Feeling of the Pulse to the two Surgeons present. They both, upon Feeling, asserted it was very full and strong. I told the Doctor then, I hop'd he was satisfied; desiring he would not contradict me for Contradiction sake. The Doctor still most vehemently urging that the Pulse was small and broken, I express'd myself with some Warmth, and signify'd, that I would instantly leave the Patient to him, because we two could not agree.

This was the Foundation of the whole Dispute and Difference between Dr. PACKE and me, when we met first at *Bridge*.

As to what the Doctor tells you of the Surgeons refusing to give their Opinion in Writing, as desired; I answer, there was no such thing *desired*, unless Dr. PACKE's telling Mr. CRAYFORD, in an imperious manner,

That

That as being a Surgeon he would not hear him ſpeak, and that he ſhould put in Writing what he had to ſay; may be interpreted *deſiring*.

The Doctor ſays not one Word in his written Paper, that he contradicted Mr. Crayford, Mr. Botting, and myſelf, in calling the Pulſe ſmall and broken, when we all aſſerted the Fulneſs and Strength of it.

And as to what he ſays about my agreeing with Mr. Crayford about the Operation of the Trepan, which he ſays I was inclin'd to, and had agreed to from the beginning; I utterly deny my having any Diſcourſe with the Doctor upon our meeting about it, and I am very certain that I never propos'd it to him; for as he had ſo much oppoſed and contradicted me concerning the Pulſe, and the Neceſſity of Bleeding thereupon, I was reſolved to enter into no farther Debate with him. Upon Mr. Crayford's interpoſing, during our Debate about the Pulſe, and declaring his Opinion as to the Neceſſity of a farther and immediate Bleeding, and that plentifully too, from the Fulneſs of the Pulſe, and upon his being ſo free in telling the Doctor that I was in the right, it muſt be remember'd that the Doctor put himſelf into a violent Paſſion, and told Mr. Crayford (as was before ſuggeſted) That he was only a Surgeon, and he would not hear him, whatever he had to ſay ſhould be in Writing. I endeavour'd to pacify the Doctor, telling him, It was a Surgeon's Buſineſs as well as ours, and that he ought to hear a Surgeon ſpeak; this is all, I can poſſibly conceive, that made the Doctor take upon him to aſſert in his written Paper, that I join'd with Mr. Crayford at that time about the Reaſonableneſs of the Operation of the Trepan. How far Mr. Crayford did talk of, or urge to the Doctor the Neceſſity of the Operation whilſt the great Heat and Quarrel, which was rais'd between them that Day, ſubſiſted, I can't ſay, nor can I affirm that I heard Mr. Crayford propoſe it to him; this indeed I heard Mr. Crayford ſay to him, You had better bleed now, it may prevent a worſe Operation; or to this Effect. As to my ſelf, I no ways engaged in any hot Words; I now and then went out of the Room, whilſt the Doctor and Mr. Crayford were in the height of their Debate, well knowing from the Relations of the Patient, then preſent, that the Doctor would be ſoon diſmiſs'd; one of them having ſignify'd ſo much to me unknown to the Doctor, upon my declaring, I could do nothing for the Patient with him.

But how far Mr. Crayford did go in propoſing the Trepan to the Doctor, will appear by the Certificates of ſome then preſent; which will likewiſe prove that Dr. Packe did not voluntarily leave the Patient, as he ſays, but was diſmiſs'd by the Relations. And as to what I have men-

tion'd concerning the Diſpute between the Doctor and me, about the Pulſe, and that it was not about the Operation of the Trepan, as the Doctor declares in his written Paper, it will be fully teſtify'd by the Certificates now in my Hands, the Subſtance of which is already publiſhed.

As I had but juſt ſeen the Patient, ſo I was in no wiſe determin'd in my Mind about Trepanning.

I muſt own, as I did then, ſo I do ſtill firmly believe, (whatever Dr. PACKE thinks to the contrary,) That all the Miſchief the poor Patient ſuffer'd, was from the prodigious and moſt violent Shock or Concuſſion receiv'd on the Brain by his Fall, which was the Occaſion of his Death, and not the Fall occaſion'd by an Apoplexy, as the Doctor has inſinuated: Therefore, conſidering the Symptoms, and underſtanding the external Cauſe whereby they came, I dare ſay no one of my Brethren, except the Doctor, will blame me for inſiſting upon plentiful and immediate Bleeding, together with other Evacuations, as I did upon our firſt meeting the Doctor; and to which the Doctor's not agreeing with me, but falling into an unwarrantable Paſſion, was the Occaſion of his Diſmiſſion.

'Tis poſſible, that all this may not be ſufficient to convince the Doctor, who will not eaſily part with any Notion he has once taken up.

Upon the Doctor's being diſcharg'd, I expected no more Trouble from him; but the next Morning, being Thurſday, at ſeven of the Clock, he ſurpris'd me with a Letter, wherein he ſays, That if his Patient (for ſo he calls him in his Letter) be trepann'd, he begs the Favour, expects and inſiſts upon being preſent; but without Expence to the Patient. Upon which I wrote him Word, He ſhou'd find no Oppoſition on my Side; but as to the Surgeon (viz.) Mr. CRAYFORD, I could not tell whether he would act with him, there having been ſo great a Quarrel between them the Day before; and withal told him, I would make his Demands known to Mr. CRAYFORD, and that if we found there was a Neceſſity for the Trepan, I would give him a farther Anſwer.

At eight of the Clock the ſame Morning he writes me another Letter, to this Effect; That he believes we two ſhould have compromis'd the Matter about Bleeding, if Bully CRAYFORD had not put in with his barbarous pick-pocket Propoſal of Trepanning a Man, who had not ſo much as a broken Head; that he deteſts the Man, and wou'd have nothing to do with him; that in this Caſe his Honour is concern'd, and he will ſee it through, and perhaps make a farther Enquiry into his Trepans: However, he ſays, he would meet us both at *Philippi*, if he could learn our time.

Philippi

Philippi is as foreign to the Purpoſe, as the Doctor's Repreſentation of it; but that, being the Expreſſion of an Apparition, takes moſt with the Doctor.

It is to be obſerv'd alſo, that the Words Bully CRAYFORD, &c. are not mention'd in the Doctor's Copy of his Letter in his written Paper, but I have them in his original Letter which is in my Cuſtody.

By nine the ſame Morning, in a Hurry, comes another Letter, which informs me, That he underſtood the Operation was to be perform'd that Morning, (this was News to me,) and that he was juſt going to *Bridge*, and would ſtay there for me. Upon which, I anſwer'd him, That he having been diſmiſs'd, I could not meet him there, without the Wife's and Relations Conſent; nor ſhould I act without Mr. CRAYFORD, who was employ'd as well as my ſelf by the Relations.

After this Lettter, away goes the Doctor to my Patient, without being ſent for; and when he came to *Bridge*, he writes me a Letter, dated ten a Clock, to this Effect; That Mrs. WORGER deſires me to meet him alone forthwith, without Mr. CRAYFORD; that ſhe was convinced there was no Occaſion for any Surgeon, nor ſhould the barbarous Operation be perform'd. This Letter, I muſt confeſs, ſurpris'd me, and ſo it does ſtill, and that not without Reaſon, ſince the Doctor had no Ground for either of theſe Aſſertions, (viz.) That Mrs. WORGER deſir'd me to meet him alone, without Mr. CRAYFORD, and that there was no Occaſion for any Surgeon; as appears very plainly by Mrs. WORGER's third Article of her Allegation, which ſhe promiſes at any time to confirm upon Oath.

By my Anſwer to this Letter, it appears, that I thought Mrs. WORGER had been perſwaded by Dr. PACKE to employ him again, and diſmiſs Mr. CRAYFORD on his Account; nevertheleſs, I declare, I thought it not proper to do any thing without Mr. CRAYFORD, though as to the Operation of the Trepan I did not know the Neceſſity of it then; and therefore could not ſay, it ſhould, or ſhould not be done, unleſs conditionally, the Caſe requiring farther to be look'd into.

By twelve of the Clock, the ſame Day, there comes another Letter from *Bridge*, wherein the Doctor affirms, That Mrs. WORGER deſir'd him to join with me again, he making no doubt of my Compliance, and that he would not ſtir from *Bridge* till I came, though it were a Week, in the mean time, ſays he, I do nothing: He tells me likewiſe, that if I did not come, he would write directly to Hinxhill, and expect the Brothers Direction. In this Letter he ſpeaks much of Mr. WORGER's Caſe being alter'd for the better; which plainly ſhews he did not think his having been blooded the Day before by my Order had done him any Injury.

In

In the Poſtſcript to this Letter (which I don't find in the Copy of his written Paper) the Doctor affirms, that he did not perſwade Mrs. WORGER to any thing, but found her in the Reſolution againſt the Operation; and that, as far as he underſtood, was the Reſolution of them all. How far this is true, will appear in Mrs. WORGER's Certificate; who declares, That whereas Dr. PACKE came over to *Bridge* on Thurſday Morning after his being diſmiſs'd, and deſir'd Leave of her to be employ'd again, which he ſaid, ſhould be no Expence to her; at the ſame time he ſignify'd to her, That he was inform'd Mr. WORGER's Head was to be open'd that Day, and that he was reſolv'd to ſee it, if it was done: She told him, that ſhe did not know that it was to be done. Then Dr. PACKE deſir'd Leave to write to Dr. GRAY: She ſaid he might, but as to his being employ'd again, ſhe told him, ſhe would leave that to Dr. GRAY's pleaſure.

And, that the Doctor uſed the moſt artful Endeavours to be employ'd again after he had been diſmiſs'd, appears by the Certificate of SARAH KNOT, who was both Nurſe and Landlady to the Patient, declaring, She will depoſe upon Oath, if deſir'd, that on Thurſday, when Dr. PACKE came over to *Bridge*, he ſaid unto Mrs. WORGER, if ſhe wou'd employ him, he wou'd have nothing for what he ſhou'd do for her Husband from that time, only paying him for what he had done before; and that he ask'd to be employ'd in that manner ſeveral times.

In farther Confirmation that the Doctor uſed his Endeavours to be employ'd, JAMES BEXTER a Lad at *Bridge*, who ſhav'd Mr. WORGER's Head, declares, in his Certificate, that he will make Oath, whenever requir'd, that he heard Dr. PACKE ſay, (but he does not remember the Day) that if the Woman wou'd turn all the other Doctors off, he wou'd be paid for what he had done, but wou'd have nothing for what he did afterwards. This was ſpoken by Dr. PACKE in the Room where the ſick Man lay.

The Doctor as above, having threatned to write to Hinxhill, was as good as his word, directing a Letter dated on Thurſday at *Bridge*, one of the Clock, to Mr. ANDREW's, or to the Brothers; Which original Letter I have now in my Cuſtody, and is to this purpoſe, (viz.) To acquaint them, that I and Mr. CRAYFORD had agreed upon the Operation of the Trepan; that he was got to his Patient to ſee the Operation perform'd, and to declare againſt it; of which, he tells them, he had ſent me Word, and that I had refus'd to come: Mr. WORGER, in the mean time (as he tells them) is amended.

Kwon-

I wonder at his writing of this Letter to the Brothers, when one of them knew he had no Concern at all with his Brother, he himſelf having, the Day before, by his Siſter's Orders, offer'd to ſatisfy the Doctor's Demands, and diſmiſs'd him, as appears by his Certificate.

At two of the Clock, the ſame Day, the Doctor writes me another Letter, dated from *Bridge*, declaring, to the ſame purpoſe as in all his former, againſt Trepanning; however, in this laſt, he condeſcends to give me Liberty to preſcribe ſingly to the Patient, if I pleaſe.

None of theſe Letters could fetch me, till Mr. WORGER's Brother-in-Law, JOHN MEED, came from *Bridge*, and told me, That his Siſter deſir'd me to come, and bring Mr. CRAYFORD with me; contrary to what the Doctor had aſſerted in his Letters.

According we went, Mr. BOTTING, and Mr. HATCH the Patient's Apothecary, going with us.

The Doctor met us upon the Road; upon ſecond Thoughts believing himſelf not to be abſolutely bound to ſtay a Week for me, (as he had ſaid he wou'd;) and wou'd ride back with us: Upon which, angry Words and a ſort of Fray (by way of Skirmiſh) did ariſe between him and Mr. CRAYFORD: The Fray ended without Bloodſhed; and, being over, we were ſuffer'd to proceed to the Patient's Lodging.

When we came into the Patient's Room, upon my feeling his Pulſe, I found there was no Hopes of Life; though the Doctor, in his Letters to me a few Hours before, had declar'd he was much better; and even then he perſiſted to ſay the ſame thing. Mrs. WORGER took no Notice of the Doctor, nor ſpoke one Word to him; upon which, the Doctor, in Diſguſt, went away.

I now thought I ſhould have no more Letters from the Doctor, but the next Morning I receiv'd another from him, informing me, that he had engag'd Mr. JACOB and Mr. KNOWLER, two Surgeons, to attend the Operation if perform'd, and that at his own Expence, and he begg'd the Favour of proper Notice.

Why he ſhould trouble me with this Letter or put himſelf to the Expence he mentions, I can't conceive, having told him the Night before, that there was no hopes of Recovery.

Towards the Concluſion of the Doctor's Written Paper, he draws ſuch Inferences from what he has Written, that a common Reader would naturally judge the Premiſſes had been true.

Firſt, it appears very plainly, ſays the Doctor, that the Diſpute was about the Reaſonableneſs and Neceſſity of the Operation of the Trepan.

If he means that the Diſpute was between himſelf and me, 'twas quite otherways.

Secondly, He declares his Viſit to the Patient on Thurſday Morning was not as a Phyſician, but as a Friend, to ſee the Operation of the Trepan. Why the Doctor ſhould be ſuch a Friend to my Patient, after he was diſmiſs'd his Attendance, he beſt knows.

Thirdly, He affirms, That he was employ'd the ſame Thurſday (being the next Day after he was diſmiſs'd) as Phyſician, to conſider about the Operation with me without any Surgeon: How true this is, will appear by Mrs. WORGER's Certificate.

His fourth Aſſertion ſays, That he was inform'd, that I had agreed with Mr. CRAYFORD on Trepanning. To which I ſay, it is not the firſt time he has been miſinform'd.

His fifth Article inveighs againſt my bleeding the Patient: But how reaſonably, will appear by his own Letters, where he declares the Man to be better and better; which was the Day after he was let blood by my Order.

And what is remarkable, and very inconſiſtent with right Reaſoning, the Doctor, as you may find in his written Paper, after he has ſignify'd to you how eaſy it would be to him to ſhew in a mathematical Way, and upon what he calls the Doctrine of Hydraulicks, how much in the wrong I was in Bleeding the Patient on Wedneſday; in the very next Paragraph declares the Man on Thurſday Evening to be in better Circumſtances by much than at firſt; and this is given as an Anſwer to my pronouncing the Patient a dead Man.

But the Doctor has not only been troubleſome to me, whilſt the Patient was living, but likewiſe falls foul upon me (by what Authority I don't know) after his Death. For as I got the Head to be opened at Hinx-Hill, ſo the Doctor gets ſome Account of it, and makes every thing ſerve for his Purpoſe.

There was found on the Os Temporis on the right ſide a Fiſſure about an Inch and an half long, with Blood extravaſated in it, the blood Veſſels of the Cerebrum and Cerebellum diſtended to a very great degree.

But all this will never convince the Doctor ſo as to prevail with him as to recede from his once taken up Notion of the Patient's being ſeized with a Lethargy or Apoplexy from the beginning, and that the Shock given was not the whole Occaſion whereby he fell.

The Doctor blames me for not giving Medicines enough, after I had declared the Man irrecoverable. But the Queſtion might be put to the Doctor,

Doctor, notwithstanding his Skill and Readiness in prescribing, whether the Patient might not live longer without any Prescription, than he would have done by the Doctor's Medicines.

But the Doctor, in his written Paper, asks, By what Symptoms I thought my Patient would dye?

In answer, I need say no more, than that I found the Man at my first visiting him under a Concussion of the Brain attended with a Stupor, his Eyes fix'd, and staring, without any appearance of sight, frequently putting his Hand to his Head, his right Leg without Motion, his Urine and Stools were voided all the while insensibly, his Jaws clos'd, and for the most part so fixt, that you could not get a Spoon in or out of his Mouth, without great difficulty; and what is remarkable, he was void of all Sense of Feeling from the beginning, insomuch, that neither Blisters nor the utmost degree of Pinching could move him, pinch him at what Part you please; nor was he ever conscious of the Place where he was; and *both Legs were motionless, as well as senseless, when the Doctor did not doubt of his Recovery.*

Now if these Symptoms were not sufficient to ground my Prognosticks, I would have the Doctor read over what has been publish'd upon Concussions of the Brain; where undoubtedly he will find most, if not all the Symptoms this unhappy Patient laboured under, to be usually attended with the same Fate, even in Cases where all has been done that cou'd be perform'd by the Art of Physick and Surgery, except where the Operation of Trepanning has been timely admitted.

But I don't know or ever heard of any Physician of Note so positive of Curing a Disease, where the Case was doubtful, as to offer to lay a Wager of fifty Guineas, thereby to engage the Friends of his Patient to believe He could perform a Cure beyond the Reach of the rest of Mankind; which 'tis well known Dr. Packe did in this Case, as appears by the Certificate of John Meed, Brother-in-Law to the Widow of the Deceas'd.

But the Doctor, to let you see what Good he could have done to the Patient, had he been committed to his Care alone, tells you, That he recover'd a Man in the same, but, to his Apprehension, a more dangerous Case than this of Mr. Worger's, whose Disorder, he says, must be reckon'd among the Lethargic or Apoplectic. The Person he recover'd, he tells you, was Mr. Miles of Kingston, who laid in a Comatose or Lethargical State for many Days.

If he did recover Mr. Miles, he must use a quite different Method to rouse him from his Stupor, from that he took to awake Mr. Worger; or else an Opiate Medicine, such as Venice Treacle (which was given to Mr.

Mr. Worger at the beginning) is peculiar to the Doctor in such Cases; and, *in his Hands alone, must be able to do that, which it never did before.*

But, it is to be observ'd, That this unusual Medicine had not the Effect in Mr. Worger's Case, which the Doctor might expect when he gave it; for, he tells you himself, that by the Help of the Cephalic Bolus and Volatile Mixture the Patient became better, only his Stupor still continu'd (and that no Wonder, one wou'd think, after a large quantity of Opium) the most observable Symptom: But certainly, had the Doctor made but due Observation in Apoplexies, Lethargies, or Concussions of the Brain, of which undoubtedly Mr. Worger's Case was one, he would have known so well what is usually done, by all judicious Physicians and Surgeons, that he never would have begun with such a Prescription in either of the Cases.

And, as to the Operation of the Trepan, had he seen what extreme Benefit and Relief it has given, and that instantly too, in Concussions of the Brain, he would surely never have form'd so dreadful an Idea of it; or conveyed it in such Terms to others, as to call it a barbarous pick-pocket Operation. And all this Noise against Trepanning is only because, the Doctor says, that the Patient had not so much as a broken Head, no outward Sign of Fracture or Fissure; though a Fissure was actually found after Death, yet because it went no farther than the first Plate of the Scull, this could be no Pretence, says the Doctor, for the Operation of the Trepan if it had been found out at first; for as the Scull, he says, was not in the least depress'd, to give any Suspicion of the Membranes of the Brain being hurt underneath, so from thence he seems thoroughly convinced there could be no Occasion for Trepanning. How far it may be excusable for a Physician to talk thus, I will not determine; but sure I am, should a Surgeon express himself in such a manner, Persons skill'd in that Faculty would look upon him as unacquainted with Business, because there may be both Fracture and Fissure without a Wound upon the Scalp. And it is not against Practice, without knowing there is either, where such a Fall has preceded and such Symptoms ensued, to raise the Scalp; and when such Symptoms have not abated, though no Discovery of Fracture or Fissure then appear, yet to use the Trepan.

Though no Matter of any outward Hurt appear'd upon Mr. Worger's Head, except a little Bruise, yet the Doctor is to consider, that a violent Concussion of the Head or Brain (the Cranium not being in the least damag'd) oftentimes produces the same Mischief by breaking or pressing the Vessels, that is found, when either Fissures, Fractures, or Depressures of the

the Scull happen. But notwithstanding the Doctor's being so positive, that all the Hurt Mr. WORGER receiv'd was from a simple Lethargy or Apoplexy, yet the Manner of the Fall being well known, and the Symptoms succeeding immediately thereupon, who but the Doctor would not conclude the Patient suffer'd all from the violent Shock of the Brain? But, as I have suggested over and over, I don't expect ever to see the Doctor part with any Notion when he has once got it.

It is certain he prescrib'd an Opiate Medicine to a Person, whose Case he endeavours to prove Lethargic or Apoplectic; the Agreement between the Disease and the Medicine the Doctor is to set forth; who perhaps from his own form'd Notion of the Nature of Opium, may take upon him to convince the World of the Reasonableness of the Practice.

Nor may this be any Wonder, when People are apt to be so fond of their own Opinions.

But the Representation of Matter of Fact in a false Light in Opposition to Truth, as may appear by the Evidence of divers creditable Persons referr'd to by Name in this Answer, must astonish all Lovers of Truth; and this is that which has given me all this Trouble of Writing.

Much more might be collected out of the Doctor's Written Paper, and reply'd to, as his making slight of the Symptoms whereby I judg'd the Patient wou'd dye; and his expressing himself, That in Contempt of my Judgment the Man was on Saturday little if at all worse: But as these and several more Passages found in the Doctor's Written Paper are not very material, and the Doctor declaring in his Letter to me he will Print his Original Paper, I shall conclude with what I have said; only adding, If the Doctor can disprove what is herein contain'd by as good Testimonies as I have produced, I shall do what becomes a Gentleman; if not, I hope he will do what becomes him, at least make some Excuse for his Handing about written Copies of my Letters without my Consent.

FINIS.

ERRATA.

Page 6. l. 9. dele *prodigious and.* P. 7. l. 2. for *being*, read *resembling.*
P. 10. l. 2. for *otherways*, read *otherwise.*

P I N I S.

E R R A T A.

Page 6. l. 9. dele prodigious and. P. 7. l. 2. for living, read reflecting.
P. 10. l. 2. for otherways, read otherwise.